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Philadelphia, Tuesday, October 4, 1921

NEW FEDERAL BUILDING HOPES THE emphasis placed by the Unemployment Conference in Washington upon the ad-

vantages of expediting public construction projects may conceivably reopen a question of practical necessity argued in Philadelphia to the point of exhaustion

For years the need for a new Federa building to put an end to overcrowding in the Postoffice and the inconveniences due to the present scattering of Government offices in unfit quarters in this city has been obvious. Appeals to Washington have been met with vague promises, with dim forecasts of change but with no real relief. The conference, it appears, has wired to

the organization of Federal workers in Philadelphia for a report of local conditions. The only rational reply should demonstrate to the industrial and economic doctors that this community is an ideal one in which to apply one suggested remedy for unemployment.

That factor indeed is in this instance of secondary argency A new Federal hollding operation would not only provide some post tions for the jobless. It would signalize a long-belated realization of intolerable conditions persistently explained but heretofore ignored at the national capital.

THE SERIES

BABE RUTH has not set appeared in grand opera or in a presidential race, but he cannot well stop short of these topmost heights of human endeavor if the Yanks win in the series of souffles that begins The merriest village in the country will

have the time of its life. Its two big teams are pretty evenly matched if you figure Ruth er the major factor on one side and Metiraw as a less conspicuous but equally weighty force upon the other. General interest in the conflict may be lessened because both teams hall from one, as we say, town. But the New Yorker will know what perfechappiness can be like. Far-traveled sons of town will harry home from the busy places of the land to be in at the great event Candles will be lit in the window of every little gray home on Fifth avenue.

Meanwhile there are some signs of spirituna lassitude in other quarters where buseball feeling once can highest at the approach of a World's Series. So it may be for some years until the confidence of the fanatic in he professional players is fully restored But they are betting on the result in Shun. Paris is said to be on its toes. In Thinet the daily scores will be published American abroad read little of the Chicago urtal and his interest is so keen, his passion for the national game so hot that his excitement in the presence of the great series one

KU KLUX GUNMEN

THE only surprising tuing about me Ko Klux giot in Lorena. Tex is that it. wasn't worse. A Sheriff and about our others were shor in the melee precipitated by the Kluxers when the county authorities tried to stop a parade organized in definite of the law. The masks that the Simmons outfit sends broadcast in train onds disguised the

Similar clashes are inevitable wherever the klengles have been making money. Fooush minds soaked with the crazily malevoient twaddle of the supreme w zard seem to be capable of any sort of erratic behavior. The phenomenon of blind exaltation induced by incantations, which hitherto have been peculiar to jungles, is now being manifested in presumably civilized communities in the United States.

Anti-Klux feeling is rapidly becoming almost as violent as the Klux mania. shall hear of other riots and outrages. Meanwhile Congress is in no apparent burry to make a complete investigation of the case. Some of the Southern members are and to be disposed to stand about

Since Herrick of Oklahomai appeared to the House it has been possible to believe almost anything. Are we to suppose that some of the Southern Representatives have tobes and masks and cans of sacred water tucked away in their Washington offices?

STREET ACCIDENTS

WHEN It is announced that out of the 192 persons killed in accidents on the etreets since January 1, forty-two were killed by touring enes, it would be easy to dilate on the great danger to the public arising from the use of the streets by motor vehicles. But a little analysis of the figures given out by the Police Department will slow how stight; but by every honest man in the covar faction. justification there is for condemning the automobile

While there were forty-two families arising from the operation of at least 100,000 motorebrs in the city or one fatality for 2500 care, there were twenty eaven fatalities due to street our accidents, or one for each 150 trolley There were about 2500 persons injured by automobiles, or one for every forty-three automobiles, and there were 500 trolley car accidents or one for every eight

Superintendent Malls is ofensed with the record because it indicates that the saferefirst campaign waged by various employers is reducing the number of accidents, and be cause it shows that by punishing granken drivers of motorcars the chief source of peril to pedestrians from automobiles is being

HOW OLD IS THE EARTH?

CCORDING to the Jewish chronology the A carth was created 5802 years ago this week. According to the Christian shron clogy, figured out by Bishop Usher, it was created 6005 years ago.

The geologists, however, fix the date of ereation at a much more remote period. No

ence between the dates fixed by the men of science. Some of them say the earth is 20, 000,000 years old or thereabouts. They do not stickle over a paltry 100,000 years or so. In fact, they are never precise, contenting nemselves with the assertion that the earth

s very old. There is no occasion for any one to get excited over the issue, for it is not likely tout the exact date when the earth appeared out of the void will ever be definitely disovered. There were no newspapers then, so we cannot consult the files to verify the point. And it was some time after the ball of fire was thrown off the sun and became a separate entity that it got cool enough for men to walk on without burning their feet.

Yet this uncertainty does not necessarily affect any of the ceremonies used in observing the advent of the New Year by any no matter want calendar they

HOW FACTIONALISM IS ENDANGERING MANY LIVES

Tactics of the Majority of Council in Obstructing Loan Item for Bridge Repairs an Example of Dan-

gerous Petty Spite By GEORGE NOX McCAIN

IS almost inconceivable that any body of men elected as the representatives of the people, no matter what their factional alliance, should deliberately temporize with a matter of public safety in which the lives of thousands of innocent citizens are daily menaced

The people of Philadelphia for months past have been alternately amused and outraged by the clownish verbal antics and puerile equivocations of certain of their representatives in Council.

The mock beroies, the declamatory profesintions of fidelity to the interests of the people, the whang-banging and blustering are at times diverting, and more frequently tiresome, but niways monotonous by their nar

Teleration on the part of entirens will sooner or later be transformed into indignation and open disgust if a few more exhibitions of negligence and studied indifference such as have characterized Conneil's attitude toward the rotten bridge problem are

Personal hatreds, ballyhoo posities, unworthy schemes of revenge which involve the innocent, the striving for a cheap advantage are elements of discord that should be shelved by the majority in Council when interests paramount to the people are presented

On September 22 Director of Publi-Works Caven submitted a report on certain city bridges. They were shown to be musafe for modern traffic So dangerous were conditions upon three

murtance, that he had found it meessary to close them to vehicular traffic. time of these bridges had been condemned by two groups of engineers five years ago

of the structures, two of them of nonjet its

Another can be made safe for vehicular traffic for only three months more In view of the urgency for immediate as-

tion. Director Caven earnestly recommended that a loan item for \$2,825,000 be authorized by Council at once for rebuilding the six unsafe and dangerous structures mentioned in

This newspaper last Saturday not only described in detail the dangerous conditions that existed and threatened the traffic using these arterial highways, but in photographic reproduction showed the temperary wooden ;

Public Works has been ignored by Connell The Director, it will be recalled, is and has been the active factor in introducing

city-wide street cleaning to the disadvantage of the politico contractor combination: The longer action is postponed the greater

the danger that is incurred by the people who are compelled to use these bridges. It doubtless will be claimed by some on

of the artists in subterfuge in Council that mone) is already nyadlable to the demand of the Director for rebuilding these structures.

Controller Hadley, who so hamily neighbored to defent the \$19,000,000 loan some days ago, will doubtless be called upon to sail. stantiate the artists assertion

To save Controller Hadley even this seeming trouble, it can be said that there is at present available for new bridges in the Department of Public Works \$1,173 120 83. But it should be noted that \$999,951 of this sum cannot be touched

It has been "earmanked," or ste-iffentidesignated for certain work

There are authorizations of Stein 951 for rebuilding South Street Broige now closed to traffic, and \$50 (set from the loan o 1916 for the Poplar Street Birth, -

This leaves \$172,169.82 medic for new bridges, when sinust \$3,000,000, ... to be exact, \$2,825,000 is actuably required

It will take at least six weeks to get a ouncilmanic lean through the completion. and after that there are the areas - complex

minutrae of big undercaking-Should a disaster we us a large to the operation of these mostle and compiled to

The majority members of Council sible for the deal, will in held he and about who holds human life mayor the r time ? DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY OF

DAVID BISPHAM No LONGER ago than 1866 David Bisphani, of Philadelphia, was identified as "the only American man singing upon the stage of either continent a grand

as Whitehill: Martin, Harroll Chalmers. Scott, Johnson: Hackett and Greswold had arisen to dispute this isolatem, though not. for all their varied gifts, to shadow the peculiar distinction of the passes

To a voice which, if admirable in its prime, never possessed the brilliance atsined by a Maurel or a Rugo, Bispham brought an intellectual authority and gifts of artistic sincerity somewhat ancommon

Had be not been a singer of sound apparate is con-rivable that he would have achieved a high reputation as an actor. In the Wagnerian music dramas, in such visulroles as Beckmesser. Albertah, Telramond and Knewenal, his neute feeling for histrion .values was effectively displayed, as they were on one or two special occasions in the two of them agree. The difference of 143 play of "Adelaide," suggested by the life of Beethoven, and in the "readings" to

enlisted his activities during his later years. As a propagandist on behalf of opera in English, Mr. Bispham triumphantly prac-ticed the exquisite diction which he preached. His recitation of Poe's "Raven," an admired feature of his later concert programs, was an object lesson in the beau-

ties of a much-abused language. As in the case of James Huneker, an Interpreter on the other side of the curtain. logical destiny made of David Bispham a cosmopolite. It is noteworthy, however, both of these Philadelphians, dead within the same twelvemonth, became semiresidents of their native city shortly before the close of careers redounding to the artistic distinction of their birthplace.

THE BUSINESS OUTLOOK

THE monthly summary of business condi-I tions issued by the Federal Reserve Bank of this district shows some improvements in September over August, but it is evident that the country has still a long way to go before trade resumes its normal

One of the most distressing revelations of the summary is that the savings banks deposits continue to decrease. This means that men out of work are drawing on their savings to support their families. In this city there was \$258,900,000 on deposit in the savings banks on March 1. On September I this amount had fallen to \$250,087, 000, a decline of nearly \$7,000,000.

Conditions in the Federal Reserve Distriet outside of Philadelphia are not so bad, for the deposits have fallen from \$53 .-100,000 to \$52,670,000, or a decline of only \$420,000. More money was withdrawn from the banks in August than in any other month since March. So long as there is unemployment there will continue to be withdrawals of savings.

The investigators for the bank discovered a curious condition in the hosiery industry. where the demand for cotton hose is poor. while the mills making silk hose are behind on their orders. The reason for this is found in the state of the cotton market. Raw cotton was low in August and the mills were doing some business, but when the Government report on September 1 showed that the crop was poor the price began to rise, and the demand for cotton goods fell off. It is expected to be poor until the price of cotton becomes a little

Building material has failen somewhat in price, but it is still high. Yet there has been a slight increase in building operations in this city over a year ago, though the cost of buildings for which permits were issued in the Federal Reserve District in August this year was about \$3.400,000 less than in August of last year. This is largely because the Atlantic City permits included a hotel that cost more than \$3,000,000. Philadelphia permits were for buildings costing \$600,000 more than in August last year. In Wilmington permits for \$137,000 worth of buildings were issued in August, 1920. and in August of this year the permits were for buildings to cost \$500,000.

The demand for full-fashioned hostery is described as "excellent," and there is said to be a "good" demand for eigars, anthracite, seamless silk hosiery and leather. For everything else the demand is only "fair." As evidence has been found that there is a general tendency toward recovery in busi-

ONE NATION NOT IN ARMS

of unemployment, the outlook is hopeful.

ness, with a gradual decrease in the extent

DEMONSTRATION that the most highly organized military nation is ultimately incapable of combating superior economic and industrial force when possessed by her foes is available in the defeat of Germany Reasoning on this basis, the United States is easily the most powerful Nation in the world, additionally safeguarded by a strong haval arm. The situation will undoubtedly braces and supports that are required to keep | be discussed in this light at the coming in Washington Nevertheless it will be difficult to prove

that the United States has succumbed to Thus far the appeal of the Director of the temptation of bringing economic and military assets in an indomitable combination. The temper of the Nation is averse to goose stepping and on this point some omparisons are suggestive

Figures are now at hand establishing the fact that China, form by rivil strife which can be addiced as an excuse, leads the world in the number of men actually under serms-a total of 1.370,000. Second place - held by France with 1 034,000, and third by Great Britain with 740,500.

Of the shocking total of 6,000,000 under arms throughout this planet, but 149,000 of them are regulars in the American Army. Our active troops are surpassed in numbers by Russia, Poland, Greece, Spain, Turkey, Switzerland, Japan and Czecho-Slovakia in fact, by every nation of consequence save

tierman) The National Guard owing to reorganization, is said to be weaker than before the war. The volunteer reserve program is hardly under way. Except for England and tiermany and the I nited States compulsory ervice in some form prevails in the fore most nations of the globe.

Demobilization here is a concrete fact. It reflects the essentially pen eable spirit of a nation which curiously enough has succonfully fought many wars within a century and a half and set has never succumbed to the militarist glamour. The present immense mayal preparations shadow this record but it is with a view to finding a formula for changing the current policy that the Washington conference has been

When the confest of interests begins the suppority of American moderation in army details of securing contacts in the other treduction can be safely submitted as incon-

WHO PAYS?

A RTIFICIALLY controlled proces in some mare had one significant result which is not asmally listed among the woes of warnot only by the vast body of the supposite. Time cost inflation. The physical growth of many cities has been greatly hampered for plingst three years. But small suburban towns are growing. That is because the continuing high costs of commodities like brick and cement directly affect communities in which freproof construction is made compulsory Lember and millwork have declined very numerially in cost. And, as a result, building is resumed in suburban towns and country districts where there are no ordingness to limit or cestrict frame

Something very much like a migration from city to country areas seems to be in progress. That fact ought to have a pecuhar significance for employers of labor and all people who are interested in the ceiface of cities. It suggests many new disadvantages for business men, and even for real estate owners in the larger communities

It has been said that the profits made through monopolistic control of essential hailding material have been divided among a few hondred men who formed combines to keep prices up to restricting the supply But the loss does not fall on builders alone. The civioc and most of the people who live in them have contributed in one way or another, directly or indirectly, to swell the incomes of the profiteers' organization

rears between the Jewish and thristian of Beethoven, and in the "readings" to The trained seals are polish ester is slight in comparison which especially eymbals for the World's Series. The trained seals are polishing up their

WORLD-WIDE ENGLISH

Dr. Finegan Says It Was the Official Language of the Educational Conference-Wealth From the River Beds of Central Pennsylvania

By GEORGE NOX McCAIN DR. THOMAS E. FINEGAN, Superintendent of Public Instruction, has just

returned from Honolulu.

He was absent from his office for nearly six weeks attending the International Edu-cational Conference, at which fourteen na-tions, including China and Japan, were rep-

In diplomatic circles and high interna-tional conferences French has been recognized as the official language.

It was not so, however, in Honolulu on this occasion. English was used exclusively in the deliberations, addresses and reports. To Dr. Finegan it emphasized the fact that English is the universal language of

future international events. It is so today, practically, not only in commerce, but in politics and diplomacy.

TAPAN was represented by nine delegates," said Dr. Finegan, "and every one of the nine spoke English fluently. 'Not only that, but their instant grasp of every question, and in all its bearings, was

'China had five men in attendance, four of whom spoke English perfectly. "Farther India was represented by a native, a polished gentleman whose English

was flawless.
"I learned a great many things from my intercourse with these men of different races, particularly their viewpoint of international problems as they affect the whole world. said Dr. Finegan.

A widespread knowledge of foreign lan-guages is unquestionably one of the needs of our modern system of education.

Have you noticed in little journeys into the authoracite region and, indeed, in districts outside but adjacent to it, how black are the waters of the streams? The shores of the creeks and rivers look as though all the soot and lampblack in the world had been emptied into the waters and hen washed up on the banks.

The appearance of the water and the banks of the stream is caused by the washings of coal breakers, culm banks and mines. In Western Pennsylvania and through the bituminous regions beyond the Alleghenics the streams are yellow and their banks are rusty colored This is caused by the drainage from

bituminous coal mines All that I have described above is wasted wealth. Some of it can be and is being TAMES W. WOODWARD, Secretary of

Internal Affairs, estimates that \$844,700 worth of this waste product was reclaimed lust year. It was in the form of 551,100 tons of coal taken from the rivers and streams that pass

through or near the hard-coal fields.
For half a dozen miles or so below Harrisburg the Susquehanna River, particularly along the northern shore, is dotted daily with miniature stern-wheel tugboats. They are the crudest sort of river craft. They consist of nothing but an engine on a sew with a huge paddle wheel at the

stern which seems out of all proportion to the size of the boat. Extending into the water on each side is an endless belt or chain carrying buckets or dips by means of which the fine coal on the river bed is scooped up and dumped into flat-bottom scows.
It is called river coal

THERE are eight counties in Pennsyl-A vania in which the reclamation of river coal is an established industry.

They are Berks, Columbia, Cumberland. Dauphin, Luzerne, Northumberland, Perry and Schuylkill.

The rivers from which the hidden wealth taken are the Susquehanna, Schuylkill Last year Dauphin County rivermen, with their fleets of scoops and scows, took \$261, 400 worth of coul from the Susquebanna.

The smallest amount of treasure trove was ambla County. which gath ered in only \$20,000 worth. CECRETARY WOODWARD points out S several interesting features in connection with this unique industry. For instance, Northumberland County

which was second in the production, or redamation, of river coal, stood first in the value of the output Dauphin County scooped 30,000 more tons of coal from the Surquehanns River

than her adjoining sister county, but re-ceived \$20,000 less for it. Northumberland County is nearer the source of supply, and there is a greater amount of this coal swept into the river than along the Dauphin County banks. It of coarser quality also. Lying in thicker beds along the bottom

of the river it is freer from sand and sedi-ment and commands a higher price. All of the river coal ranks with what is known as steam sizes. Its value is determined by its freedom from sand and other non-combustible ma-

terial. Manufacturing establishments use it almost exclusively, although there are cer tain industries in which it is used for other purposes than fuel. It is a seasonal business. High water and cold weather put an end to it.

HAROLD HUGHES has been a frequent visitor to Philadelphia recently. This is because his wife and children have been spending the summer at the shore. He will be remembered by chess lovers of Philadelphia as the one-time State cham-

University, where he walked off with all the chess honors and trophies in sight.

He also participated as one of the conestants in the Anglo-American cable chess

mutch during that period. There were three brothers - Harold, Kenneth and Robert. All of them became associated with their father as coal producers. and for the last eight years have been re-

iding in Altoons.
The old home on West Pine street is still retained in the family.

Arrangements have been completed for Ger-Its Penalties many's next reparation parment. If, as seems assible, there should come about a revision f the obligations it may inure as much to the benefit of the creditor nations as to tiermany. For the world over there is a growing realization of the fact that Germany is now waging war on the world he working and paying her debts and that the new warfare is proving almost as destruc-tive as the old. Suoner or later we may be forced to a new Armistice Day and the patter of an international currency juction tinstead of merely boosting proluction in Germany; may be discussed.

Comparisons surprising in the an-Are Odorous nonneement that them ists have succeeded urning war's poison gases into perfumes for the tollet; that from phosgene gas is ex-tracted a delicate violet scent, and that benzyl acetate is the source of a delicate iasmine odor. Touchstone long ago, it will remembered, drew attention to the lowly

The unseemly way in which New York-

World's Series causes Father Penn to wish

are gioating over their measly hirle

World's Series causes rather rean to wish that some scraps and leftovers of their en-thusiasm could be gathered and utilized by Philadelphians to boost the Sempi. A jockey who once made \$20,000 a year asked a Chicago Judge the other day to send him to jail so he might get a square meal. There may be a moral in the story, but there seems no particular reason for

sympathy. That guy had his cake and ate it.

"THERE AIN'T NO DETOURS, ARE THERE NOW?"



there was a disposition on the part of other nations to distrust Germany. The present attitude of the Entente has emised a considerable searcion in Germany from belief in the effectiveness of right as opposed to

might in international affairs. Viewed by

thined that the war was an unusualities

apparently upon the assumption that it was

at first realize the desperate condition of

the financial situation there. Everything

pretty much what he wants. This is due

however, to the rate of exchange, for the American dollar will today buy many marks

In splite of this Germany is rapidly pre-paring to take a high place in the industrial

world and she is auxious to do it in a fat-way. This, at least, is the attitude of the

held by other nations.

general worker there, who feels bitterly the aversion in which his country was so long

"Of course, there are still some junkers

and militarists, but they are largely dis-

credited, and it seems impossible that the

would be able to start a formidable move

"The absorption of the string victo con-

sting experiment. Before the war to cman

probably led all other large nations in the

small number of uncaployed men, but the disbanding of the large army threw a vas-number of men untrained, except in mill-

tary ways, into the trade market. It migh

to employment, which worked satisfactoril

On the demobilization of the arms, a very large number of these men were taken

into the raffrond and postal services. Naturally, there are far too many employes

money in payment of greenployment dole-

There is still a good deal of interestsyment but there is probably not so great an amount

of right uncomployment as in this country or in England; but there is a great dea

"Some places and some industries are basy, but Germany has lost its foreign

have, but terming his lost its foreign market and its home market is nowhere near so good as it was before the way. I never nourishment and lack of food are not so had in Germany as in Poland, as a matter of fact, but relatively the situation is worse. Poland has had two years of fine cross and

winter, whereas Germany does not need in

causing) to food her-off

never, for a generation or two, has raised

"Inflation is probably the chief of the name a functional troubles. There are now

eighty uniliards of paper money there to meet which there is only about one million marks in gold in the Reiensbank. Before the war the gold and the paper money were

about even in amount, with perhaps a little

"On the surface conditions appear to be fair, but the surface it is seen that

because of the interderendence of anni-

Austria, Russia and Poland are now of no

help to the world mid Germany is not ranch

a Compared with France, disarmament has

free from this enormous charge against the

bardget, while France has to keep up these

Deflation in the Canal Zone

have been made the last week in the prices of dry goods, boots and slows, leather goods

and dry goods, made and short, before good and hardware. Among the principal items affected are shirts, bese for men, women and children, felt hats, work pants overalls,

bedsprends, umbrellas, dress materials, cur

handbags, aluminum ware and practically all styles and qualities of footwear carried in

the retail stores. This is the most sweeping reduction ever made in the prices of com-

missary stocks, the items being marked to sell at replacement values or less, as nearly as can be ascertained.

Reductions ranging from 10 to 50 ner cent

where she can come back only

herself and make more for others

the Pathamageners Hea

tuin goods, underwear, towels,

struggling with a frequencious, but her firmoual conditions also of impossible. She may deserve

Germany is in the position

balance in favor of the gold.

but the Government appeared to take it attitude that it might just as well have

modified as accided after the revolution.

mercial channels was at currous and inter-

necess, but the nations are going ahead

"The casual visitor to Germany does not

economic results, it cannot be main

NOW MY IDEA IS THIS

Daily Talks With Thinking Philadelphians on Subjects They Know Best

ALFRED G. SCATTERGOOD On Conditions in Germany

PORCIBLE disarmament and the imposttion of seemingly impossible peace contions, necessitating much bard fulfill them even approximately, will in the end be the chief causes for the economic re-establishment of Germany, is the opinion of Alfred G. Scattergood, who has recently returned home after serving in Central Europe with the Friends' Relief Commis-

Our position while abroad was together an easy one, said Mr. Scatter-good, because we had to be exceedingly careful to avoid becoming involved in the political situation in the country, which at present is the political storm center of Western Europe. But one of the most impressive things we saw is the contrast be ween the prosperity of the older days and

conditions now.
People in this country cannot appreciate the conditions under which Central Europe now lives, and by this I mean more the mental than the physical conditions. Those people are completing almost seven years the utmost nerve-racking tension and this is apparent on every side

"Nevertheless, Germany's financial condi-tion is terribly bad, almost hopeless. On the surface things do not appear to be in this terrible way. If a person has money be can get pretty nearly everything that he wants, but the great majority has only the means for the barest existence. terrible shortage of clothing and all textile goods, for that matter, especially bedding and even the best hospitals are using paper bandages, except the one layer next to the skin.

The Disarmament Situation

The Germans as a people are entirely satisfied with the forcible disarranment. neets the approval of the great majority and the man in the street wants no more mili-tarism. There are some who still favor it, but they constitute only a very moderate ninority. A British member of the Control eminission said recently that they had had ar greater success than they had untied pated in the disarmament of Germany. the active military force of Germany is only 100,000 men and there is an active public sentiment against any resuscitation of the aposed upon the people of the country

As to the general trade conditions of the country, there are some trades which are exceedingly busy, and all over Germany there is the will to work, which is so imthere is the will to work, which is so im-portant in the unbuilding of the industrial welfare of a nation.

Food conditions are much better than

they were and this is in part at least a consequence of the policy of the Govern-ment. But many of the children are still badly under-nourished. It is most probable that this under-nourishment will affect the coming generation unfavorably.

"It is a strange fact that up to the last few months the infant mortality in Germany ins declined in the years since the beginning of the war. The authorities realized that shortage of food was a serious menato the health of the future generations and they therefore took every possible step to protect motherhood and the welfare of the maller children. . This decline was not great when ex-

pressed in figures, but it was astounding in a country which had just lost the greatest war that the world had ever known. few months, however, the scale has turned the other way. infant mortality rate is rising somewhat and these figures are probably an index as it what is happening in other places throughout the country. This, of course, is due to the weakened condition of the mothers. The appearance of the children in Ger many is sometimes deceptive. Many school children appear to be well nourished, but when you ask their ages you find that many of them whom you took to be about eight

cears of age are in reality from ten to thir icen. And there are many of them who will never get back that three or four years. "Many cases of 'rickets' were noticeable at first, but the hospitals are all functioning he greatest extent possible under existing infliculties and many of the children are in them—all in fact, that can find places. The hospitals have had a hard time of it, with their fixed incomes and the terribly depre

clated state of the currency.

"Germany, of course, is saving a tremendous amount each year by not having to
pay for the immense armament which she
formerly maintained. Even before the war

SHORT CUTS The Weather Man begins to show faint

signs of a return to normalely Philadelphia policemen are winning at

cuviable reputation as cracked shots. It is perhaps well for the rest of the world that China has no foreign policy worth

The average mob is governed less by

At Versailles we bent Germany lines, said Clemenceau, Why has be been permitted to forget at? The Tiger s old but still has teeth. Though old age creep on me, philosophical Demosthenes McGinnis, I'll do M monkeying with rejuverating glands.

Nature take her course and do her darnedest, State Department of Labor figures show that emenadoyment is slowly decreasing Council might have belied the good were

We gather from the wise words of the various Washington correspondents that the only thing expected to result from the limi-tation of armaments conference is the un-

We are more than surprised that er-Semior McConnell is surprised at the alle-gation that whisky is being sold in "nearly every values in Philadelphia." We are Every complaint made by Southern farmers ever injustice worked upon them by

the tobacco trust is an argument as potent as occasional cotton prices for greater de-"Crow Picks Lock." No. that's not the way the headline reads. "Crow Pick Lock Haven Store as Winter Quarters." The amazing thing about the story is that

Things look black for that bird. What the farmers' bloe apparently fall to realize is that unless some equitable sysing of the wheels of industry the home mat-bet which the farmer seeks can't exist; by workers will lack the each to buy the

What Do You Know?

QUIZ

Where and What is the Vendee? Name three in uccessful military leader of anti-Reirrevist movements in Ru-

Where is meant by "Podemaracry," and where did the word originate?

How did "Tray" come to be used as a manner for a sing.

Who wrote the poem. "Paradise Regarder".

Who was berony Bentham."

gained":
Who was Jeromy Henthem?
What are the characteristics of the DM of ship collect a fugger?
What is a mouthor?
He what part of America and the Monical What is another name for the Dog Sur!

Answers to Yesterday's Quiz Fluences to the middle turns of Charls

Saxon call form of tasknown author-sity. It is the oldes rate in the whole German group of languages, a ferenatic of a ship originally mean that portion of it immediately in fred

ef the now obsolete high casts in the bow.

The Norse discoveries of America afficient to have taken place about the scar book A. D.

The original cony of the Declaration of Independence is in the custody of the State Department, but is to be transferred to the Library of Congress.

A Rin wheel is a wheel in a cotton gas as one with feeth for drawing the fiber or original to the grief or a wheel for brushing away the lint.

I beriefles is the small outwork of a fertification or a small fort.

The Sattgarses Sen is a region managing the circle of the great gyrathon of the Gulf Stream in the North Atlantic.

the Gulf Stream in the North Atlan Bussel harved from the gluiddine in of the wood "sargassim bacefers"

and, causing the machine to to descend almost vertically.

It is so hanced from the abundance is of the wood "surgussion bacefering." The standard stand